IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 19-24 with the following amended paragraph:

According to the first aspect of the present invention, it has been found for the first time that the stabilization and the high ductility of base aluminum matrix is contemplated by means of reducing the amount of Mg (Magnesium), to which is referred below, whereby the thermo-mechanical fatigue resistance ~~characteristic~~ property required for a piston is enhanced.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 25 through page 4, line 3 with the following amended paragraph:

The thermally unstable Mg_2Si based ~~precipitatewhich~~ precipitate which is dispersed into the base aluminum phase can be reduced by reducing the amount of Mg (Magnesium). This precipitate coarsens with the heating when the piston is actually used, and causes the change of the structure. Therefore, the thermal stability can be enhanced by reducing the above-described Mg_2Si based precipitate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, lines 6 - 18 with the following amended paragraph:

As described above, Mg (Magnesium) content is increased up to the level of 0.2-2 mass %. Mg (Magnesium) causes to generate Mg_2Si based precipitate, the yield strength at a low temperature of being equal to or less than 200 °C can be improved by its precipitation

strengthening. When Mg (Magnesium) content is increased, Mg_2Si is generated as a crystallized phase in the step of solidifying. When Mg (Magnesium) content exceeds over 2 mass %, since the amount of crystallized phase becomes too much, and it is coarsened, thereby toughness of the ~~precipitated compound~~ alloy becomes lower. On the other hand, in the case where the Mg (Magnesium) is less than 0.2 mass %, the amount of alloy is slight, and the fatigue strength at the temperature of 200 °C as a material is not sufficient.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 17, lines 13-26 with the following amended paragraph:

Moreover, in the above-described first aspect of the present invention, it is preferable that the size of non-metal inclusion existed within the above-described piston is less than 100 μm. In the case where the size of the above-described inclusion is equal to or more than 100 μm, there is a problem that the fatigue strength and the thermo-mechanical fatigue lifetime are significantly lowered. Moreover, as the size of the above-described inclusion, it is preferable that it is equal to or less than 50 μm. Herein, the size of the above-described inclusion is referred to as a representative size of the largest area out of the above-described inclusions observed at the time when the ~~metalstructure~~ metal structure of the piston has been observed. As a representative method of finding the size, there is a method of taking the square root of the area and the like.

REMARKS

The Specification has been amended to correct typographical and translational errors.

Support for the amendment is found in the Specification, as originally filed.

Claims 1-25 are active.

No new matter is believed to have been added. An action on the merits and allowance of the claims is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

Norman F. Oblon
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 24,618

Thomas A. Blinka
Registration No. 44,541

22850

Tel.: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413-2220
NFO/DRE